State Library

The People's Press.

VOL. XXV. SALEM, N. C., FEBRUARY 22, 1877. NO. 8.

The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS:--CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year.....$2 00
" " six months.....1 00
" " three months.....75
LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLUBS.

Confession of a Thief.

My father had been dead a month, when one morning Mr. Maitland, our family lawyer, one of my father's oldest friends, called on me.

"Mr. Charles," he said, after we had shaken hands, "we have arranged your father's affairs, and found a purchaser for the estate, but—"

"And are all the outlaying debts paid in full?" I interrupted quickly.

"They are, but," continued our kind friend in a troubled voice, "I grieve to say there is hardly anything left for you and your sister, scarcely a thousand dollars."

"Ah," he went on, "if you had only followed my advice; there were among your father's debts more than one that could honestly have been cut down by one-half. Your father had ever an open hand and a generous heart, sir."

"I regret nothing that has been done, Mr. Maitland, and have but one more question to ask you; when can I have the thousand dollars you spoke of?"

"To-morrow, if you wish it."

A few days later my sister Emeline and I bade adieu to our once happy home—ours, alas! no longer—and departed for New York.

In spite of my efforts to bear up against the sudden adversity that had fallen upon us, the blow nearly overwhelmed me at first. I did not think so much of myself; a man can always make his way in the world with energy and a strong will, but I was troubled for my dear sister. How should I find the means of providing for this fragile, delicate girl of sixteen all the comforts and luxuries she had hitherto enjoyed? When this terrible problem first presented itself to me, I fell a prey for just one moment to utter discouragement and despair. But those of my race are proud and strong of will, and I mentally resolved that I would fight the battle of life so bravely that victory must at last crown my efforts.

Arrived in New York, we took a modest apartment and furnished it with as much comfort as our slender resources would allow. I made out to find all of my father's former friends, and resolved to apply to them one after another until I had obtained employment. Day after day and week after week I solicited, hoped and waited. Promises without number, expressions of interest for myself and sister, and regret for our bereavement were lavished upon me. But that was all. It was the old story, so well known to those whose hard doom condemns them to solicit aid or succor from their fellow beings—promises first, then oblivion.

We had now been in New York nearly six months, when one morning I found that only five dollars remained in my purse. Here, then, was the end of all my dreams. But how to face the reality! The winter was approaching, my sister's pale face was growing paler day by day, and a hacking cough began to harass her. Another fortnight passed, during which my watch and chain, together with some articles of clothing were compelled to be taken to the pawnbroker's in order to procure the bare necessities of life. But worst of all, I was at length forced to acquaint Emeline with our terrible position. The poor child tried to comfort me with tender caresses and hopeful words, but the words died away on her quivering lips and gave place to bitter sobs. And I could do nothing. Nothing! Ah, yes! One hope yet remained to me! Some days previous I had written to Mr. Maitland, telling him of my desperate condition, and requesting him to give me some letters of introduction to the New York law offices and that very morning had received an answer in the shape of a large, official looking letter bearing the address of the Hon. Mr. Carleton, an eminent member of the judicial bench. Taking up my hat I straightway bore the letter to its destination, and having read it the judge said to me, glancing at me kindly over his gold rimmed spectacles—

"In a few days you will hear from me, and I think I shall have good news for you."

"On the third morning after this interview I had persuaded my sister to take a walk with me. During our promenade we happened to pass before a restaurant in the neighborhood, from whence a waiter had just issued forth bearing a luncheon tray, on which, among other tempting viands, was a dainty roast chicken. My poor sister involuntarily fixed such a hungry look on the food as it passed before her, that it almost broke my heart. On our return home, I found a letter from Judge Carleton awaiting me. Apologizing for the irregular form of his invitation, he said he should be happy to see me as a guest at dinner on the same evening.

As the servant announced me Judge Carleton came toward me, and, taking me kindly by the hand, introduced me to his wife and daughter, and then to several of his guests who had known my father. All were so kind and cordial to me that in a few moments I felt quite at home.—The dinner was a brilliant one. I was engaged in an animated conversation with a charming and very witty lady beside whom I was seated when suddenly all my gaiety fled from me. I had perceived at one end of the table a splendid roast fowl that a domestic had just placed there. The scene of the morning and the hungry look in my sister's eyes rose up before me, and my heart was wrung by the remembrance. The next instant a portion of the fowl was placed before me. In the meantime, the lady beside me, finding I had suddenly become taciturn and *distrait*, gave her attention to my next neighbor, and left me to my devices and the satisfaction of my greedy appetite. I made such good use of the liberty thus accorded to me, that in a few seconds every trace of food on my plate had disappeared. Dinner was nearly over when the conversation turned on a lawsuit that my host had gained for one of his clients.

"Well," said the judge laughing, "the case is one of my best, I'll allow; but my client deserves a little mention too. Just look at the handsome present he sent me."

And the Judge drew from his finger a magnificent diamond ring, and handed it for inspection to the lady who sat next to him. In the midst of expressions of delight and admiration, the jewel was handed from one guest to another round the table, and Mrs. Carlton had just risen and was passing into the drawing room when her husband exclaimed, "My dear, have you the ring?"

"No, indeed; Mrs. M—— returned it to you a few minutes since."

"Bless me! Then where can it be?" he said, shaking out his napkin, and feeling in all his pockets, one after another. No one stirred from the table, and for some minutes the room was filled with a confused hum of voices and the jingling of knives and forks, china and glass, brought into violent collision by the excited guests in their search after the missing jewel. But the search was all in vain; the ring had disappeared.

"I see how it is," said the judge, jokingly, "that ring must be some wicked fairy who has maliciously hidden herself away in the pocket of one of the number present. Now, I am going to make a proposal, if you will—and which you would reject if it came from any other quarter; but which you will accede to, coming from an eccentric individual like me."

"Explain! explain!" cried all the guests in a chorus.

"I propose then," continued our host, "that before we leave this room we shall proceed to search each other, the ladies on this side, and we gentlemen yonder. Let all who object hold up their hands."

At the word "search" all the blood in my veins rushed back to my heart, and a cold sweat broke out on my brow and trickled down my face, which I felt had become ashy pale. I stood there apart, with a rush of sound in my ears, a mist before my eyes, and swaying to an fro like a man drunk with wine. And through it all, I could hear the laughing voice of my host counting the votes in favor of his proposal. Suddenly he confronted me, and said in a peculiar tone and with a significant glance at my arms, which were tightly folded on my breast.

"And you, sir, do you not approve of my suggestion?"

"I do not, sir," I replied with outward firmness, but with a face paler than ever. A silence of death succeeded these words, and every eye in the room was turned in my direction.

"I beg your pardon for this foolish joke, sir," said the judge after a pause, in a tone I shall never forget. I would rather be the loser of ten thousand dollars than wound the feelings of a guest under the shelter of my roof," and moving toward the door, he added lightly, "gentlemen, the coffee will be ruined if we delay here longer."

Just as he was passing through the open door I advanced toward him.

"I owe you an explanation, Mr. Carleton," I said; "you will hear me? Pray do not refuse me," I added, seeing him turn coldly away.—He stood still for a moment, and then turning toward me, he said brusquely, but without looking at me;

"Very well, come," and he led the way to his study.

The door had hardly closed behind us when shouts of laughter were heard from the drawing-room, and before I had time to utter a word, Mrs. Carleton burst into the room, holding the missing ring in the palm of her hand.

"There's your ring," she said, handing it to her husband; "a servant girl has just found it."

"Where?" stammered Mr. Carleton with a look of stupified amazement.

"Just in your plate," she answered, laughing merrily.

"Very well, Annie leave us for an instant and we will join you in the drawing-room."

As the door closed behind his wife, Mr. Carleton came up to me and seized me by both hands.

"Before you say another word, sir, hear my story." I cried, and then with rapid, feverish eloquence I told him of my struggles, my affection for my sister, of my sufferings at seeing her suffer, and finally of the heart-wringing scene of the morning. "And this is why I prefer to pass for a thief rather than have it known that my father's daughter was dying from hunger," I concluded, drawing from my pocket a portion of the fowl I had contrived to slip from my plate during the sumptuous repast of which I had just partaken. The tears fell from the eyes of the good lawyer as he listened to me, and when I had ceased speaking, he once more seized my hands and exclaimed:

"Good lad! the sister you love so well shall never know want again," and with my hands still clasped in his own, he threw open the door of the drawing-room, drew me in after him, and laying his hand on my shoulder with fatherly affection, he said in a voice of deep emotion:

"Gentlemen, I present to you the most honorable and worthy fellow I know, my private secretary."

There were two happy and thankful hearts that night in our humble apartment.

News Items.

The Virginia Legislature has authorized the hiring of one hundred of the old Dominion convicts for work on the Milton & Sutherlin Narrow Gauge Railroad.

A. J. Ross, of Howard county, Ind., reports a pumpkin raised by him, weighing 158 pounds while a California farmer reports one weighing 222½ pounds.

The Apache Indians killed ten whites in the Sonitonia Valley, in south-eastern Arizona, on the 4th of February. The Governor applies for authority to use volunteers.

The various insurance companies of the State paid $3,463.80 into the State Treasury, on the 11th inst.

The happiness which a man feels at seeing his wife after a protracted separation can only be balanced by the joyous emotion that rush over him upon discovering a piece of chewing tobacco in an old coat pocket that he didn't know any thing about.

CROOKED TOBACCO.—The Bristol *Courier* says: We learn that 232 boxes of manufactured tobacco, in transit over the A. M. & O. R. R. has been stopped at the depot in this place. The tobacco is from Surry and Yadkin counties, and was hauled to the road by wagons. It is charged that the stamps on the boxes have been used the second time.

The Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, President of the American Pomological Society, announces that the next Exhibition of the Society will be held at Baltimore, Md., on the 12th, 13th, and 14th of September next. This is the 16th session of this National Society, and all quarters of country will undoubtedly be represented.

The stated meeting of managers of the American Bible Society, was held at the Bible House, on February 1st. Various grants of books were made to auxiliary societies and individuals, chiefly for distribution in the United States, the total number of volumes being about 6,550, including six volumes in raised letters for the blind. The receipts for January were $43,487.-68; copies of Scripture issued, 57,562 volumes.

A writer in the Japanese *Hochi-Shinbun* declares that a terrible famine prevails in Corea. All the rice in the country has been eaten up, not even excepting that intended for next year's seed. The people appear to have no means of subsistence left. [Corea is a Kingdom on the east coast of Asia, on the sea of Japan, has 90,-000 square miles, and a population variously estimated at 8,000,000 to 20,000,000.—*Observer*.]

THE INDIANS.—A dispatch from Tongue river, Montana Territory, dated Jan. 19th, says that Gen. Miles, who left that post on the 27th of December with about three hundred men, after proceeding about sixty miles up the river encountered on the 8th of January the Indians —1,200 Cheynne and Ogallas warriors under the command of Crazy Horse. A severe fight ensued, and after a desperate struggle of over five hours the Indians were badly whipped.—The loss of Indians is hard to estimate. A heavy snow storm was prevailing, and the weather was intensely cold during the entire march, the troops suffered severely from the cold.

The Goldsboro *Messenger* brags over the Carrol family of Duplin county, the members of which weigh 1,200 pounds and measure 37½ feet in height. Greene county walks away with the small figures over which Duplin brags. One man in Greene weighs 640 pounds, over half as much as the whole Carroll family, while six brothers, one of whom is our townsman, Mr. R. W. Best, measure in height, 41 feet, being of an average 6 feet 10 inches. Can the *Messenger* beat these figures?—*Raleigh Observer*.

PRICES OF WILD BEASTS.—There was a large sale of wild animals at Augusta last week, the collection of the Great London Circus and Menagerie. According to the account wild stock quite low. Four royal Bengal tigers, $4,-000; five elephants, $15,000; six hyenas, $1,-000; an eland and two peccaries, with the cage, $1,000; a large African lion, $400; a lioness and three cubs, 400; five panthers, $200; a sacred cow, $300; a camel, 300; a zebra, $500; eight small ponies and their Cinderella carriage, $1,100; four Shetland ponies were sold at the very low figure of $35 each. The total amount realized by the sale was $52,680.50.

It is stated that the cold has been more severe the present winter at St. Petersburg, Russia, than for 158 years previous. On the 30th of December the thermometer in that city fell to 32 deg. Reaumur below zero, (equal to 40 degrees Fahrenheit.) Several cab men were found frozen to death on their seats, while cats, pigeons, and even sparrows were found dead in the streets. At night large fires were kept burning in the public squares for the benefit of the police. In the town of Nologda, in the interior, the thermometer sank as low as 44 deg. (R.) below zero, or 58 deg. Fahrenheit.

There are important admissions in Switzerland in regard to the loss of trade in watches, owing to the rapid progress of American-made watches in securing the markets of the world. An English paper also says of the hardware trade: "The gravest intelligence is reaching the manufacturers of Birmingham and Wolverhampton wares touching the competition of American manufacturers in our colonial dependencies of Australia, New Zealand, the West Indies, and Canada. In all these markets U. S. products are rapidly supplanting those of England. They are declared to be superior in style and finish, to be mostly cheaper, and to be more carefully and more handily packed."

[From the Raleigh Daily News.]

CAPTIONS

Of the Acts and Resolutions Passed by the General Assembly at its Session of 1876-'77.

An Act preventing attempts to burn dwellings and other houses: [Makes it a misdemeanor to wilfully attempt to burn any dwelling or uninhabited house, barn, stable or other outhouse, or mill or manufacturing house, cotton gin, tobacco barn, granary or turpentine distillery, the property of another. Punishment: fine and imprisonment in the county jail, or the State's prison, at the discretion of the court.] Ratified 12th December, 1876.

An Act to incorporate Cameron, in Moore County: [Provides for a Mayor, five Commissioners and a Marshall. The following officers are appointed to hold their places until the regular election in May next, to wit: Mayor, H. L. Muse; Commissioners, Moses Britton, Gideon McFayden, Neill McDougall, John McDonald and Daniel McIntyre; Marshall, Malcolm Baker. Electors to reside one year in the State, and 30 days in the corporation.] Ratified 12th December, 1876.

An Act exempting the Cheraw and Salisbury Railroad from the provisions of chapter 159, Acts of 1874-75, requiring a uniform gauge.—[This company may adopt any gauge they deem best. Allowed three years to complete their road to Wadesboro.] Ratified 12th December, 1876.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Dan River Navigation Company: [Sec. 11 to be amended: That the President shall cause the work to be prosecuted diligently; and as soon as any portion thereof is finished, the company shall have the exclusive right of transportation thereon, with steamboats, and other craft, at such rates that their net income shall not exceed 25 per cent. on their capital stock, for one year. However their right of transportion not to interfere with the rafting of lumber, &c., or with the unforfeited rights of other companies. Sec. 13 to be amended: Company to expend 10 per cent. of their capital stock on said navigation within 2 years from 1st January, 1877, or charter to be forfeited. General Assembly reserves the right to regulate the tolls, when the company's income exceeds 25 per cent. of the capital stock per annum.] Ratified 12th December, 1876.

An Act in favor of Madison county: [Authorizes the Auditor to issue a duplicate warrant of $100 No. 10, in place of one heretofore issued; which was endorsed to Cowan, McClung & Co., of Knoxville, Tenn., and lost through the mail.] Ratified 12th December, 1876.

An Act to provide for the registration of certain deeds; [The usual provision, extending the time to two years to register deeds and other instruments, which have not been registered. Also, it provides for the registration of all deeds and other instruments, which have heretofore been regularly proved, and private examinations taken, and certified according to the law then existing, and which have not been registered; the applicant paying to the Judge of Probate, the proper fees,—Mortgages, Marriage Settlements and Deeds of Trust not included.] Ratified 12th December, 1876.

Resolution, in regard to the Constitution:—[The Constitution as reported by the committee appointed to revise it and correct errors, &c., to be indexed by the Secretary of State, and bound up with the laws of the present session of this General Assembly: Also, 250 copies directed to be printed immediately for the members of the two Houses.] Passed 12th December, 1876.

An Act making Cape Fear River a lawful fence from its beginning throughout its entire length.] Ratified 13th December, 1876.

An Act to provide for the construction of certain roads in Burke, McDowell, Mitchell, Yancey and Caldwell: [Milton Young, R. C. Burgin, A. M. Erwin and W. F. Craige, appointed commissioners to lay off a turnpike from Marion to South Toe river in Yancy county; Columbus Tate, Israel Beck, Mark Winters, Gabe Pearcy and Ben Barrier, appointed commissioners to lay off a turnpike from Morganton, via Jonas' Ridge, to the Asheville and Sparta turnpike; D. J. Torney, Darry Coffee, Laborn Lindsay and J. M. Harshaw, appointed commissioners on from Morganton, via John Rives' store and Grandmother's Gap, to the Asheville and Sparta turnpike. (Sec. 4.) All persons convicted in the Superior Courts of Burke, McDowell, Mitchell and Yancey of a misdemeanor, and who may be imprisoned in the county jail for 12 months or less shall be delivered by the Sheriff, having in custody, to the above named commissioners to work on said turnpike roads, in the following order: 1st, to work on the Buck Creek turnpike, until that is completed, or for any cause, work ceases thereon: 2d, then to the commissioners of Jonas' Ridge turnpike; 3d, then to the commissioners of John's river turnpike. The county commissioners of the several counties to furnish rations; the road commissioners to receipt for the convicts, and furnish guards, lodgings, tools, &c., and return them to the sheriffs, at the expiration of their term of service, or upon the completion of the road last above mentioned. Ratified, 13th December, 1876.

An Act amending chap. 239, Laws of 1874, -75, by striking out "Little Creek Church" wherever it occurs. Ratified 13th Dec., 1876.

An Act, amending sec. 40, chap. 87, Battle's Revisal: "On the 4th line, after the word "office," to read, "or shall absent himself from the State for a period of fifteen days." Ratified 13th December, 1876.

An Act, for the relief of the tax-payers of North Carolina: [Gives persons whose land was sold for taxes in the years 1872-'73, and bid off by the State, until the 1st of January, 1878, to redeem the same, by paying the taxes and the additional per cent, required by law.] Ratified 10th January, 1877.

An Act, prohibiting the sale of liquor within two miles of Shoco Chapel, or People's Hall, in Warren county. [Persons violating the provisions of this act to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be dealt with in all respects as provided in sec. 9, chapter 107, Laws of 1873-'74.] Ratified 11th January, 1877.

An Act, for the relief of sheriffs and tax-collectors: [Sheriffs and tax-collectors for the years 1872-'73-'74-'75, their bondsmen and legal representatives, are authorized to collect arrears of taxes for each of the said years, under such rules, &c., as may be prescribed by law for the collection of taxes. 2d. This act not to apply to those who have not, at the time they attempt to collect said arrearages of taxes, settled and paid said taxes to the authorized to receive them; but, on such failure to pay said taxes, the county commissioners or other authority, which may be established by law to lay county taxes, may appoint a tax-collector, who shall have all the powers above delegated to sheriffs, &c. No sheriff or other officer not now in office, are allowed to collect insolvent taxes, when the same has been credited to him. Persons who will make oath that he has paid taxes, or believe that the same have been paid, need not again pay the same. Nor need executors or administrators pay the same.] Ratified 31st December, 1876.

An Act, making it a misdemeanor, to fish with seins or drag-nets inside the mouths of Goose and Baird's creeks, also Dawson and Smith's creeks in the county of Pamlico, from 15th day of March to the 1st day of June in each year, in order not to disturb the fish in spawning season. Punishment, by a Justice of the Peace, fine not less than $10, nor more than $50, or imprisonment not less than 10 days, nor more than one month.] Ratified 11th day of January, 1877.

An Act to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors on Sunday: [No person to sell malt or intoxicating liquors on Sunday. For each offence, shall be fined, or imprisoned or both in the discretion of the court.] Ratified 11th January, 1877.

An Act, to repeal the Act, chap. 135, of the session of 1868-'69, authorizing the commissioners of Edenton to sell the town commons and other property.] Ratified 11th January, 1877.

An Act, in relation to the 1st Judicial District: [The Spring Term, 1877, of the Superior Court of Currituck county, shall be held the 3rd Monday in January; of Camden, on the 4th Monday in January; of Pasquotank, the 2nd Monday after the 3rd Monday in January; of Perquimans, on the 3rd Monday after the 3rd Monday in January; of Chowan, the 4th Monday after the 3rd Monday in January; of Gates, on the 5th Monday after the 3rd Monday in January; of Tyrrell, the 6th Monday after the 3rd Monday in January; of Dare, the 7th Monday after the 3rd Monday in January; of Hyde, on the 8th Monday after the 3rd Monday in January. Subpoenas and other process to be returned to the Courts as above directed.] Ratified 12th January, 1877.

Resolution, directing the Public Treasurer to pay the expenses of the commissioners, incurred in the purchase of the Western N. C. Railroad, to wit: To the Hon. R. F. Armfield, the sum of $450; to the Hon. J. J. Robinson, $350; to J. H. Dillard, Esq., an additional fee of $100, for legal services; to W. N. H. Smith, Esq., $100; and to Gov. Brogden, his actual expenses in attending the sale. Passed 11th January, 1877.

Resolution, directing the Public Treasurer to pay his honor, Judge Settle, the sum of $50, for assisting in the organization of the Constitutional Convention of 1875. Passed 13th January, 1877.

Resolution, requesting the State Geologist to furnish this General Assembly with such statistical information as will be of use to the members in organizing the Department of Agriculture, Statistics and Immigration. Also other information in regard to protecting our farmers against spurious and adulterated fertilizers.—Passed 13th January, 1877.

Resolution, directing the payment of the burial expenses of P. M. Winchester, and the expense of removing his body to his place of residence. Passed 13th December, 1876.

Resolution, directing the Public Treasurer to pay the News Publishing Company, $14 for blank books furnished the House of Representatives. Passed 13th January, 1877.

Resolution, raising a committee of 9, who shall report some plan as to the division of the State into 9 Judicial Districts. Passed 13th January, 1877.

Resolution, appointing a committee of 5, to examine into the character of the securities given by the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company, for the lease of the N. C. Railroad, and report as early as practicable to this General Assembly.

Resolution, directing the payment to W. C. Troy, Chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the condition of the Western N. C. Railroad, and the Western Lunatic Asylum, of $281.70, amount per diem payable to the committee for the time consumed in such investigation, as payment of expenses, &c. Passed 24th January, 1877.

Resolution, directing 700 copies of Governor Vance's inaugural address and message to be printed. Passed 26th January, 1877.

Resolution, directing the reference of the memorials of the State Agricultural Society, and of the University, to a select committee of seven. Passed 26th January, 1877.

Resolution, repealing the resolution of the 25th January, 1871, offering a reward of $5,000 for M. S. Littlefield. Passed 26th Jan., 1877.

Resolution, appointing a joint committee on Public Charities. Passed 26th Jan., 1877.

Resolution, directing the Public Treasurer to pay H. C. Maddry, his per diem and mileage, while he was in attendance contesting his seat as a member of the House. Passed 26th January, 1877.

An Act, incorporating Zenonian Lodge, No. 235, Independent Order "Bonl Berith," of Tarboro, Edgecombe county: [The usual act of incorporation.] Ratified 12th January, 1877.

An Act, repealing sec. 13, and amending sec. 14, chap. 80, Battle's Revisal. Repeals sec. 13, and amends sec. 14, by striking out the words "that exceeds $200 and the cost of the motion," in the 7th and eighth lines. Ratified 13 January, 1877.

An Act, amending chap. 121, Laws of 1873 -'74 incorporating the town of Shoe Heel, Robeson county by changing the name from Shoe Heel to "Tilden." Ratified 13th January, 1877.

An Act, to incorporate the town of Beaufort, in Carteret county: [Makes the corporation subject to the provisions contained in chap. III, Battle's Revisal, except that which allows the commissioners of said town to fix their own and the mayor's salaries. Five commissioners and a mayor allowed, who shall elect three commissioners of the port. Town divided into five wards. An election to be held whether this act to be in force or not, and at the election, mayor and commissioners to be voted for. Ratified 13th January, 1877.

An Act, incorporating Repition Encampment, No. 13, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Tarboro, N. C. [The usual act of incorporation.] Ratified 13th January, 1877.

An Act, repealing chap. 15, Laws of 1871-'72 and re-enacting and amending sec. 1, chap. 273, Laws of 1868-'69: [Repeals chap. 15, Laws of 1871-'72. Re-enacts sec. 1, chap. 273, Laws of 68-'69, with the following amendment: insert, after the words "is" in the eighth line, the words, "or to any other Judge of the Superior Court of this State."] Ratified 16th January, 1877.

An Act, authorizing the Secretary of State to exchange any of the public documents of this State for those of other States, upon such terms as he shall think most conclusive to the interest of the State. Ratified 16th January, 1877.

An Act, for the relief of the stock raisers in Haywood county: [Provides that they shall have free access to all unenclosed lands, which have heretofore been used for the purpose of herding and ranging stock in said county.]—Ratified 16th January, 1877.

An Act, providing that the January term, 1877, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, shall be held by the judge of the fourth judicial district. The judge and solicitor to be allowed the usual additional compensation.—Ratified 16th January, 1877.

An Act to extend the charters of certain banks: [The charters of the Bank of Raleigh and the Bank of Durham, extended for two years.] Ratified 16th January, 1877.

An Act, repealing chap. 81, private laws of 1872-'73; and re-enacting sec. 2, chap. 46, laws of 1871-'72, chartering the town of Dallas.—Ratified 22d January, 1877.

An Act making the embezzlement of the trust funds of the State, by State officers, a felony: [Provides that if any officer, agent or employee of any city, county or incorporated town, or of any penal, charitable or educational institution or if any person holding any property or money in trust for any city, county, &c., shall embezzle, or wilfully and corruptly use or misapply the same, they shall be guilty of felony, and upon conviction, shall be fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court.] Ratified 22d January, 1877.

An Act, creating three new townships in the county of Lenoir; one to be called "Institute" Township; one "Vance" Township; and another "Falling Creek" Township. The place of voting in Falling Creek Township shall be at Falling Creek Station; in Institute Township, at Lenoir Institute; and in Vance Township at Fairfield School-House; and the permanent place of voting in Neck Township, shall be at Rose of Sharon Church. Ratified, 22d January, 1877.

An Act incorporating the Independent Order, No. 2, Grand Lodge of the Order of Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria in America. [The usual act of incorporation.] Ratified 23d January, 1877.

An Act authorizing M. L. Airy, tax-collector of Salisbury, to collect arrears of taxes due for the years 1874-'75, under such rules and regulations as are now prescribed by law for the regular collection of taxes. Ratified January 23d, 1877.

An Act, to amend the charter of Davidson College. (Amends sec. 9, of the Act of 28th December, 1838, by striking out "two" before the word "miles" and inserting in lieu thereof "three," and by adding to said section the words "and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor." (2.) Alumni authorized to elect four additional trustees.) Ratified 23d January, 1877.

An Act, providing that the town of Ringwood, in Halifax county: [Provides for the election of five commissioners, a mayor and a constable. Contains the usual provisions.] Ratified 23d January, 1877.

An Act, to incorporate the Rutherfordton and Spartanburg Railroad: [Capital stock not more than $500,000, to construct a railroad from Rutherfordton to the State line in the direction of Spartanburg, of any gauge, the General Assembly reserving the power to change the gauge. Usual provisions of railroad charters.] Ratified 12th January, 1877.

An Act, incorporating Bellevue Cemetery Company, in the city of Wilmington. [Provides for a President and a Board of seven Directors to be elected by the stockholders. Ratified 26th January, 1877.

An Act, incorporating the town of Gastonia: [Provides that R. Z. Waddill shall act as Mayor until the regular election; and that T. S.

Hann, J H Faysroux, R M Martin, T G Chalk and J E Page shall act as commissioners. The usual powers given to the commissioners.]

An Act incorporating the "Board of provincial Elders of the Southern Province of the Moravian Church, or Unitas Fratrum," [Emil A. de Schweinitz, C. L. Rights and M. E. Grunert named as corporators, endowed with the usual powers.] Ratified 26 January, 1877.

An Act enabling railroads, mining and manufacturing companies to purchase steamboats to be used in connection with such roads and business. Ratified 26 Jan. 1877.

An Act amending chap. 65, Battle's Revisal. [Sec. 4, permits all claims against personal property, of $200 and under, to be filed in the office of the nearest magistrate. If over $200, or against real estate, to be filed in the Superior Court Clerk's office, in any county where the labor has been performed or the materials furnished. Claims to be in detail. (2) Notice of lien may be filed within 60 days.] Ratified 26 Jan. 1877.

An Act, incorporating the town of Conover, in Catawba county. (Incorporated according to the provisions of chap. 111, Bat. Rev.) Ratified 26th January, 1877.

An Act, to incorporate the Franklinsville Manufacturing Co., in Randolph county. Ratified 26th January, 1877.

An Act, concerning the Wilmington Mutual Insurance Co. (Chap. 205, Laws of 1874–75, shall not be considered as applying or operating on this company; and that secs. 42, 43, 44, chap. 199, Laws of 1871–'72, shall continue to apply to it, and be in full force.) Rat. 26 Jan. '77.

An Act, incorporating the Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2, of the city of Wilmington.—Ratified 26th January, 1877.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1877.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PRESS and you will have an opportunity of reading correct reports of the *warm discussions* in Congress relative to the Presidential affair.

See Hon. Wm. M. Robbins' speech on the Presidential question.

WADE HAMPTON.—We have received a handsome lithographic portrait of Gen. Wade Hampton, Governor of South Carolina, from an unknown source.

The Presidency.

It will be seen from the proceedings of the Electoral Commission that fraud has triumphed and that the vote of Louisiana has also been counted for Hayes; Oregon will also be counted for Hayes, making the electoral vote, as decided by the Republican side of the Commission, but not approved of by the Democrats, 185—*one* majority only.

The Richmond *Whig's* Washington correspondent says: "The Democratic members offered various propositions to take evidence of the fraud, misconduct and eligibility of the Returning-Board, and everything of the kind was voted down by eight to seven, and the result an order that all testimony was inadmissible. The anxiety to learn the decision was very great, and its announcement produced a deep sensation. The feeling among the Democrats was naturally one of deep indignation. Judge Campbell declined to make any further argument before a body which would render such a decision. Even the Republicans looked ashamed. Prominent Republicans are believed to disapprove of the proceedings."

The people will remember that the Republican members, Supreme Court Judges, Senators and Congressmen, constituting a majority of one in the Commission, by a strict party vote, determined to exclude all evidence taken by the committees of the two houses of Congress, concerning frauds, errors, and irregularities committed and connived at by the persons whose certificates are taken, as proof of the due appointment of electors.

The *Whig* further says: "If Hayes, after the Commission had passed upon the facts and the evidence, had been declared elected only by a strict party vote we would not have murmured at the result; but to be deliberately counted in by his eight party friends, excluding all testimony, is a little too strong even for our good nature. We are sorry for poor Hays: personally we doubt not he is a most worthy and well-intentioned gentleman, and under ordinary circumstances he would make a very fair President—but we care not for what he may say or do, the people can't forgut that he was not their choice; that they did not elect him; that he is but *Returning-Board Hays* and not the legally-elected President. The great Reformer, the fairly elected President, Samuel J. Tilden, cheated out of his rights will be remembered, honored, and respected long after the fraud-tainted President shall have been forgotten, for the frauds of which he was innocent, but which will ever be associated with his name."

Latest from Washington.

The Richmond *Whig* brings us Washington dates as late as noon on Tuesday the 20th.

In the joint session of the two houses a protest was presented against the counting of the vote of Louisiana for Hayes. Mr. Conklin, prominent Republican from New York, was absent, which was considered the most striking feature of the day's proceedings. It is said that a strong party pressure was brought to bear to keep him away from the Senate, and that he is disgusted with the proceedings of the Commission.

The Democrats had a caucus in which there was much discussion, but no vote as to the action of the Democrats until the Oregon question is reached. Probable close of the count this week.

"A caucus of Democratic members of the House met Monday evening and provided for a committee of five members to prepare an address on the presidential issue. Another caucus was held, at which there was a good deal of discussion over the question whether to go on with the count or to resist it by all the constitutional and legal methods. Gen. Hunton spoke in favor of going on, and Speaker Randall favored dilatory tactics, so as to force a new election. No vote was had, and the caucus adjourned to meet after the reference of the Oregon case."

After the return of the Senate from the House, Mr. Sherman submitted a resolution that the decision of the Commission upon the electoral vote of the State of Louisiana be stated as the judgment of the Senate, the objections thereto to the contrary notwithstanding.

This resolution, after some discussion, was adopted by a strict party vote—41 to 28.

State Legislature.

[Compiled from the Raleigh Papers.]

As we have commenced publishing the Captions of the Acts passed by the Legislature, we notice only such proceedings as are of interest to this section of country.

Resolution passed the SENATE to adjourn the 3d of March.

Bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in any township where the people may so determine, was taken up, amended and passed its several readings.

50 convicts were allowed to work on the Cheraw and Salisbury Railroad till 1878.

Bill passed third and final reading in Senate making it necessary for practicing Dentists to have a diploma from some dental college.

In SENATE, Mr. Wilson presented a petition from the merchants of Salem and Winston, asking the repeal of the Merchants' license tax.

By same: A petition asking a prohibitory liquor law for the town of Germanton, Forsyth county; also a counter petition.

Also a bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of the Methodist Church of Germanton.

Bill to establish a system of inferior courts passed Senate.

In SENATE, the bill proposing that any one offering to vote shall first exhibit his poll tax receipt; that this provision shall be incorporated in the constitution provided the people so vote at an election to be held for that purpose the 1st Thursday in August next, after an animated debate was postponed to Wednesday.

In the HOUSE the bill to amend the charter of the town of Salem was taken up and passed its third reading, by a vote of yeas 62, nays 26.

The Senate bill to establish a system of county government, with amendments, passed by a vote of 67 to 58.

In SENATE bill to amend the charter of Lexington passed third reading.

Bill to lay off and establish a public road in the counties of Davidson and to establish a ferry across Yadkin river, passed its several readings.

Bill to regulate proceedings against owners of mill dams for injuries done by them, came up and after considerable debate and several amendments passed its several readings.

(The bill provides that such mill dams, upon proper representation, may be abated as nuisances.)

Bill to authorize the Dan River Navigation Co., to employ convicts, passed.

In Senate, bill to prevent sheriffs or deputies to speculate in county claims passed its several readings.

In the House Mr. Pinnix presented a petition from a portion of the citizens of Davidson county, praying for the establishment of a public ferry across the Yadkin river. Propositions and Grievances.

Bill to submit the question of repudiating the State debt to the qualified voters was placed on the calendar.

In SENATE, on the 17th, Mr. Finger introduced the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The action of the Electoral Commission in establishing fraud and corruption as a legal, constitutional and effective method of electing the President of the United States is an unparalleled outrage upon the rights of the people and tends to the certain and speedy destruction of our form of government,

Therefore, the General Assembly of North Carolina do resolve, 1st. That it deplores the action of the majority of the Electoral Commission, and denounces it as wicked, *unlawful and unconstitutional*.

2d. That a candidate, who has never been elected President according to law and the constitution, but who has been rejected by a large majority of his fellow-citizens, cannot by the fraud of Returning Boards and the wicked partisanship of the Electoral Commission be lawfully installed as the chief magistrate of the people.

3rd. Because the Electoral Commission upholds fraud and subverts right and justice, therefore that our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use all means known to the constitution and laws to prevent its action from becoming final.

The resolutions occasioned a great deal of debate, participated in by Messrs. Finger, Wilson, Robinson, Folk, Mebane, of Bertie, Mebane, of Rockingham, Dunn, Thorne, Hughes, col., Stanford and others.

Mr. Mebane, of Rockingham, moved to strike out the third resolution, which amendment was accepted by Mr. Finger.

Mr. Dunn asked for the yeas and nays on the passage of the resolutions on their second reading, which call was sustained.

Mr. Cunningham moved to lay the whole matter on the table.

Mr. Troy moved the previous question, and the call was sustained, and the resolutions passed their second reading—yeas 21; nays 13.

[During the pendency of the above resolutions, Mr. Liles offered the following proviso: "*Resolved*, That we recognize a further and very forcible verification of the doctrine that the 8 of trumps always takes the 7 spot." Withdrawn.

The Senate refused to concur in several of the House amendments to the county government bill.

50 convicts were allowed to work on the Mt. Airy & Greensboro Railroad.

LOUISIANA.

Decision of the Electoral Commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1877.

Before the Commission, this morning, Mr. Evarts contended that the right to cast its vote rests with the State. Whatever power the Federal Government had it held through the terms of the Federal Constitution. The whole matter belonged to the State, and it was for the Federal Government to count the votes after they had left the State, as in the Florida case.

Mr. Evarts then contended that there was no proof that Levisse and Brewster were not qualified on the 6th of December, and proceeded to discuss the laws of Louisiana in regard to the powers of the board of canvassers and the eligibility of State officers to be electors.

Mr. Evarts, after speaking over two hours, said: "I come now to State disqualification." The Republican counsel are drawing heavily on their time for argument of the main question, and are exhausting their force on the question of excluding evidence and cramping the jurisdiction of the Commission.

The main bearing of Mr. Evarts' argument is that a State cannot be tripped by proceedings here.

Mr. Evarts has lost sadly in vitality since he defended Andy Johnson in the great impeachment trial.

Judge Campbell closed at 5 o'clock.

After a short secret session, in which the Commission agreed to vote to-morrow at 4 o'clock, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow. There will be an open session to-morrow after 4 o'clock.

Mr. Evarts, whose argument was mainly confined to the purely legal aspect of the question, spoke with unusual earnestness, and was listened to throughout with the closest attention.

Judge Campbell concluded his argument by saying that Louisiana was more interested in the vindication of the will of her people than in any presidential candidate. Her affairs were in the possession of an unprincipled and usurping oligarchy that could not stand by itself a single hour. He quoted an English description of the ring of adventurers and renegades who controlled Turkey, and said a residence of ten years in Louisiana enabled him to appreciate the troubles of that empire. The sufferings of Louisiana were due to the toleration of misgovernments in that State. In relation to the unfilled vacancy in the returning board he cited authorities to show under the act which required the board to be composed of men of different politics, the word "then" made it imperative on the board to fill the vacancy at once, and that if evidence was admitted they would show that the reason was from corrupt motives, to escape observations.

Mr. Merrick submitted in addition a brief relating to the want of authority on the part of the incomplete board, and said he desired to reply to a remark made by Mr. Evarts, and said a protest was duly filed by the Democrats against the power of the returning board to canvass the votes.

Mr. Evarts said he did not so state; what he said was that no claim was made that Gov. Kellogg should canvass the vote.

After fifteen minutes recess the Commission remained in consultation until half-past 5 o'clock, when it adjourned to 10 A. M., to-morrow, having adopted an order that a vote should be taken on the admissibility of the evidence proffered at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The secretary was directed to notify counsel that the decision would be communicated to them at quarter-past 4. It is understood there was no discussion upon the question before the Commission beyond the preliminary arrangements.

HAS THE COMMISSION THE RIGHT TO GO BEHIND THE RETURNS?

The New York *World's* Washington dispatch says: "Several Democratic members of the Electoral Commission who were on the committee which framed the law under which the Commission is acting have had conferences of an informal nature in order to compare notes and refresh their recollections as to the interpretation which was put upon the bill while in committee regarding the matter of going behind the returns in the disputed States.—They have very generally agreed that it was conceded by the Republican members of the Commission that the bill distinctly authorized an investigation of the facts in regard to the returns. To what extent they might carry their interpretation of this feature of the law is a question to be decided in the future. It may be carried to a serious extent or simply be placed upon the records of the tribunal in the form of a protest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, 1877.

The Commission, by a vote of 8 to 7, decided that no evidence can be received in the Louisiana case except the electoral certificates.

Commissioner Payne moved to allow the counsel one hour's time, but the counsel declined, and the Commission resumed its secret session with the view of reaching a final decision to-night.

The following are the resolutions acted upon by the Commission:

Mr. Hoar submitted the following:

Ordered, That the evidence be not received.

Mr. Abbott offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That evidence be received to show that so much of the act of Louisiana establishing the returning board for that State is unconstitutional, and the acts of the said returning board are void.

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Bayard, Clifford, Field, Hunton, Payne and Thurman—7.

NAYS—Messrs. Bradley, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Garfield, Hoar, Miller, Morton and Strong—8.

Mr. Abbott offered another substitute, as follows:

Resolved, That evidence will be received to show that the returning board of Louisiana, at the time of canvassing and compiling the vote of that State at the last election in that State, was not legally constituted under the law establishing it in this: that it was composed of four persons of one political party, instead of five persons of different parties. Rejected by the same vote.

Mr. Abbott then offered another substitute:

Resolved That the Commission will receive testimony on the subject of the frauds alleged in the specification of counsel for the objectors to certificates 1 and 8. Rejected by the same vote.

Mr. Abbott then offered a fourth substitute:

Resolved, That testimony tending to show that the so-called returning board of Louisiana had no jurisdiction to canvass the votes for electors for President and Vice-President is admissible. Rejected by the same vote.

Mr. Abbott offered a fifth, which was rejected by the same vote, which was as follows:

Resolved, That evidence is admissible that the statements and affidavits purporting to have been made and forwarded to said returning board in pursuance of the provisions of section 26 of the election law of 1872, alleging riot, tumult, and intimidation at or near certain polls, and in certain parishes were false and fabricated and forged by certain disreputable persons, under the direction and knowledge of the said returning board. That said returning board knowing the said statements and affidavits to be false and forged, and that none of such statements and affidavits were made in the manner or within the time required by law, and knowingly, wilfully, and fraudulently failed and refused to canvass or compile more than 10,000 votes cast, as is shown by the statement of the votes of the commissioners of election.

Mr. Hunton offered a sixth substitute as follows:

Resolved, That evidence be received, to prove that the votes cast and given at the said election on the 7th of November last as shown by the return made by the commissioners of election for the said polls and voting-places in said State have never been compiled or canvassed, and that the said returning board never even pretended to compile or canvass the returns by said commissioners of election, but that said returning board only pretended to canvass the returns made by the State supervisors of registration.

Rejected by the same vote.

A seventh substitute was offered by Mr. Bayard as follows:

Resolved, That no person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States is eligible to be appointed an elector, and that this Commission will receive evidence tending to prove said ineligibility as offered by counsel for objectors to certificates Nos. 1 and 3.

Rejected by the same vote.

Mr. Justice Field offered the eighth and last substitute, as follows:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Commission evidence is admissible upon the several matters which the counsel for objectors to Nos. 1 and 3 offered to prove.

This was also rejected by the same vote, and the question on the original order was then taken, and it was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Bradley, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Garfield, Hoar, Miller, Morton and Strong—8.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Bayard, Clifford, Field, Hunton, Payne and Thurman—7.

After this conclusion had been reached by the Commission the counsel were admitted, and the above resolutions were read by the secretary.

Justice Field then moved that an hour be allowed to counsel on either side for further argument.

Mr. Garfield said the time allowed by the original order had been exhausted, and he objected to a further extension.

Mr. Morton suggested that counsel be consulted about the subject. He would vote against the motion unless counsel desired it.

Mr. Evarts expressed a willingness to let the case stand as it now stood.

Judge Campbell said that as the Commission had excluded the evidence they had nothing to add to the argument presented.

On motion of Mr. Hoar, the doors were then closed, and the Commission resumed its secret session. The Commission remained in session until 8:57, P. M., when, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, an adjournment to 4, P. M. to-morrow was ordered.

Immediately after the doors were closed Mr. Morton submitted a resolution declaring that the votes of the Hayes and Wheeler electors of Louisiana should be counted, assigning reasons therefor which are understood also to cover the case of Oregon and South Carolina. His resolution was adopted by a vote of 8 to 7. Justices Miller and Bradley and Representative Abbott were then appointed to draft a report for presentation to Congress, and at 6:15 took a recess to 7 o'clk.

The following is Morton's resolution:

Resolved, That the persons named as the electors in certificates No. 1., were the lawful electors of the State of Louisiana, and that their votes are the votes provided for by the Constitution of the United States, and should be counted for President and Vice-President.

The Louisiana report is to the following effect: The Electoral Commission having read certain certificates and papers purporting to be certificates and papers accompanying the same of the electoral vote of the State of Louisiana and the objections thereto report that it has duly considered the same and has decided, and does hereby decide, that the vote of Wm. Pitt Kellogg, O. H. Brewster, &c., named in the certificate of Wm. Pitt Kellogg, Governer of said State, which votes are certified by said persons, as appears by the certificates submitted to the Commission as aforesaid, and marked number one by said Commission, and herewith returned, are the votes provided for by the Constitution of the United States, and that the same are lawfully to be counted as therein certified, namely: 8 votes for Rutherford B. Hayes, of the State of Ohio, for President, and 8 votes for William A. Wheeler, of the State of New York, for Vice-President. The Commission also decide and report that the eight persons first before named were duly appointed electors in and by the State of Louisiana.

The ground of this decision, stated briefly, is as follows: That it is not competent to go into evidence *aliunde* as to the papers opened by the President of the Senate in the presence of the House to prove that other persons than those regularly certified by the Governor of the State of Louisiana in and according to the determination and declaration of their appointment; in other words to go behind the certificate of the Governor so far as it is founded upon the action of the returning board. The Commission could not receive any evidence to show that any elector was ineligible on the 7th of November, the day of the election, on the ground that it was not essential to show he was not ineligible on that day so long as he was eligible on the day when he cast his vote in the electoral college, and the fact appears that the alleged ineligible electors Brewster and Levisee were chosen to fill vacancies caused by their own absence from the college, and there was no allegation of ineligibility when they cast their vote.

The Democrats will caucus to-morrow morning.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1877.

SENATE.—A communication was received from Justice Clifford enclosing the decision of the Commission on the Louisiana case.

Mr. Kelley, of Oregon, made a statement similar to that telegraphed last night, only more full, and entirely clearing himself of taint.—He read the following:

"*Salem*, Feb 16, 1877.—Hon. James K. Kelly, Washington, D. C.: Deny that I sent any telegram to Tilden. I never sent a cipher in my life. L. F. GROVER."

A general discussion followed, in which mutual fraud was charged.

Mr. Bogy referred to the proceedings before the Electoral Commission, and said the Commission in the case of Florida laid down two rules for its guidance. First, that they would not investigate anything which had transpired before or preceding the return made by the Governor, excepting in relation to eligibility of the electors. The Commission left that question open for investigation by a vote of 8 to 7. It was of course believed by the whole country that the same rule would be applied to Louisiana. Who on earth would have doubted the propriety of the application of that rule when it had been enforced in the case of the State of Florida? Yet, we know that but yesterday that decision was reversed; we know that a member of that Commission but yesterday changed his position upon that subject, and while it was competent in the State of Florida to go behind the returns to examine whether electors were or or were not eligible under the Constitution of the United States, when the motion was made by the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Bayard) to apply the same rule to Louisiana, the decision was reversed. The case had been made so plain by counsel, so strong, so irrefutable, that such an examination could not take place without proving beyond the possibility of a doubt that more than one elector from that State was not entitled to the position of elector because he was not eligible, and this decision was changed by the Commission. Sir, the names of Jeffreys and Marlborough have come down to us for ages past, covered with disgrace and shame because they were corrupt judges, and the name of that man who changed his vote upon that Commission—Justice Bradley—will go down to after ages disgraced. His name will be associated with Marlborough and Jeffreys, and it never will be pronounced without a hiss from all good men in this country.

Mr. Morton, of Indiana, said he had heard with regret the remarks made by the Senator from Missouri in regard to Mr. Justice Bradley. If that Senator could have heard the discussions of the Electoral Commission, as he (Morton) heard them, he would not have made such remarks. The time would come when the opinions of the members of the Commission would be published, and he was sure the Senator would then see he had done an act of injustice to an able and conscientious judge.

Recess to 10 o'clock Monday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Lamar offered resolutions directing the clerk of the House to inform the Senate that it would at 11 o'clock Monday be ready to receive that body for the purpose of continuing the counting of votes. Adopted—yeas, 152; nays, 111.

On motion of Mr. Lamar, the House (by a vote of yeas 149, nays 107) took a recess until Monday at 10 o'clock.

THE COMMITTEES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1877.

Before the Committee of Privileges and Elections, Cashier Jordan declined answering questions until he could consult his lawyer. He had consulted only the president and directors of the bank, but refused to state their advice. The question referred to the bank account of Tilden, Hewitt & Pelton. The committee went into private session.

Before the Committee of Powers and Privileges of the House, Duncan F. Kenner testified that Gov. Wells told an untruth when he said he (Kenner) offered to bribe him (Wells) to cast the vote of Louisiana for Tilden. During a long conversation Wells said he must be rewarded, but did not mention the sum, as he had not consulted Anderson. At a subsequent interview Wells said Anderson wanted a half million. Kenner said this was ridiculous.—Wells said wait a few days longer. Subsequently Wells said he could not give a fair count, but would retain enough votes to save Nicholls for $200,000 in hand. Witness replied that he had not that sum. This closed the negotiations.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1877.

The Democratic caucus of the House and Senate to-night adopted the following and authorized its publication:

Resolved, That the count of the electoral vote shall proceed without dilatory opposition to the orderly execution of the act of Congress creating the Electoral Commission, whose decision shall be received and acted upon in accordance with the provisions of the said law. And this resolution is accompanied with the solemn and earnest protest of the Democratic party against the gross and shameless violation of law, justice, and truth contained in the decisions of the majority who signed the same in the cases of Florida and Louisiana.

The resolution adopted was a substitute offered by Mr. Reagan, of Texas, to one already before the caucus, the text of which has not transpired. The protest was in the shape of an amendment offered by Mr. Bright, of Tennessee. The vote was 69 to 40.

How the News was Received by Governor Hayes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—A correspondent at Columbus, Ohio, who says he was the first to inform Gov. Hayes of the final decision in the Louisiana case, reports that Gov. Hayes expressed his thanks for the courtesy and quietly remarked that indications were certainly very encouraging to the Republicans. He exhibited no signs of emotion as the announcement was made. The Executive office was soon filled with the friends of the Governor who called to express their congratulations. A number of gratulatory telegrams from all sections of the country have been received by Gov. Hayes this evening.

Florida Count—Mr. Robbins' Speech.

In the U. S. House of Representatives on Monday, the count of the Florida vote as reported by the Electoral Commission being under consideration, Mr. Robbins, of North Carolina, said:—

"Mr. Speaker, I shall vote against concurring in this decision of the Commission because it was not reached and rendered on that lofty plane of equity and candor upon which the country expected the tribunal to act when it was created. When this great plan for settling the pending dispute as to the Presidency was devised and adopted, this House and the country and the world expected that the question would be considered and decided upon the broadest principles of truth and right, and not upon legal quibbles. I am proud of the position of my party in this crisis. We go before the Electoral Commission and say, "If we have the Presidency upon the merits of the case, give it to us, give it to us, but not otherwise." The other party go there and say in substance through their counsel, "No matter how fraudulent, no matter how false, if there is any legal technicality upon which you can give us the Presidency, then we want the Presidency adjudged to us without inquiring as to what was the true voice of the people." The world will take notice of the difference in the moral attitude of these two parties in this great controversy. One asks that it be decided upon the very right and troth of the matter; the other says, "Give us success by any dodge necessary to win."

A great man once said, that he would rather be right than be President. I would rather see my party do right than win the Presidency. If the victory should finally be awarded to our adversaries by the system of special pleading together with the refusal to look at the bottom facts, which has led to this decision in the Florida case, I say, "Take the Presidency and welcome. We scorn to have it on such terms." The man who shall consent to receive that exalted office under such a decision and the members of the Commission who shall give that decision upon such principles will write themselves down in history so deeply disgraced that the hand of resurrection can never reach them to restore them again to the respect of mankind. And the party which accepts victory by such means will find its cup of fancied triumph contains only the bitterness and poison of ultimate ruin and eternal dishonor.

Sir, this crisis will always be distinguished by some extraordinary features. The first is the unparalleled villainy of the conspiracy that brought the country into difficulty; the next is the sublime spirit of moderation, conservatism and magnanimity by which a peaceable way was devised to get the country out of the difficulty; and I did trust that this spirit would be responded to and further illustrated by the commission itself showing that it could meet this issue on the high patriotic basis of equity and impartiality. I trust that they will yet do it. I have not yet lost hope in the success which our good cause deserves; nor have I yet withdrawn all faith in the commissioners. Under the great responsibility which rests upon them and with the eyes of the world and of posterity looking at them. I shall not believe until it is done that they finally decide this case upon the narrow and technical grounds upon which they seem as yet to be standing.

I hope the voice of this House to-day, emphatically pronouncing its non-concurrence in their judgement on the Florida case, may be heard and received by them as an earnest call to the Commission for the sake of liberty and country to rise to the grandeur of the occasion and decide the Presidency so that the conscience of the country and mankind will be satisfied with the decision. To do this they must look at everything which history will look at in making up its final verdict on this case and on the actors in this great crisis. Let them into the facts. Let them search for truth as for hid treasure. Let them expose fraud, and annul every result founded on fraud. Thus only can they satisfy public opinion, preserve the good name of our institutions, and give genuine contentment to the country.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A LUCRATIVE BUSINESS. WE WANT 500 MORE FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE AGENTS, AND 500 MORE OF THEM TO HAVE CYANDABILITY TO LEARN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING SEWING MACHINES. COMPENSATION LIBERAL, BUT VARYING ACCORDING TO ABILITY, CHARACTER AND QUALIFICATIONS OF THE AGENT. FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Chicago, Ill. 827 and 829 Broadway, N. Y. or New Orleans, La. A. M. JONES, Salem, N. C. General Agent for Western North Carolina. Agents Wanted in every County.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

$2500 A YEAR. AGENTS WANTED on our Grand Combination Prospectus, representing 150 DISTINCT BOOKS wanted everywhere. THE BIGGEST THING EVER TRIED. Sales made from this when all single Books fail. Also, Agents wanted on our MAGNIFICENT FAMILY BIBLES. Superior to all others. With invaluable ILLUSTRATED AIDS and SUPERB BINDINGS. These Books beat the World. Full particulars free. Address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., PUBLISHERS, PHILADELPHIA.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me.

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & Co, Nassau, N. Y.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$500 A MONTH to active Men selling our Letter Copying Book. No press or water used. Sample copy worth $3.00 free. Send stamp for circular. EXCELSIOR M'F'G CO., 99 Madison, and 132 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland Me

The Little Rock and Fort Smith RAILWAY —HAS— FOR SALE

Farming Lands, Grazing Lands, Fruit Lands, Vine-Lands, Coal Lands, Wood Lands, some Prairie Lands, Uplands, and Bottom Lands, on terms to suit the Purchaser. Six per Cent interest on deferred payments. Ten per cent discount for cash. For full particulars, maps and phamphlets, apply to W. D. BLACK, Land Commissioner, Little Rock, Arkansas.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY TERMS OF ADVERTISING ARE OFFERED FOR NEWSPAPERS IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO. Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York. Terms to Execs of THIS PAPER.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements.—Office hours from 6 o'clock, A. M., to 6 P. M., during the week. As no mail arrives or departs on Sunday the office will not be opened on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem closes every day, except Sunday, at 6, a. m. Due every day, except Sunday, by 8:15, p. m.

MOUNT AIRY, via. Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Dalton, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes Monday Wednesday and Friday. at 6:30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 7, p. m.

MADISON, via. Sedge Garden, Germanton, Walnut Cove and Sauratown. Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30, a. m.—Due Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 5, p. m.

HUNTSVILLE, via. Clemmonsville, Lewisville and Panther Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 3, p. m.

FULTON, via. Friedberg, Miller's Mill and Elbanville. Closes every Friday at 6:30, a. m. Due every Saturday by 3, p. m.

RICHMOND HILL, via. Mount Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend. closes every Friday at 6½, a. m. Due every Saturday by 2, p. m. H. W. SHORE, P. M.

Lodge Directory.

SALEM LODGE, NO. 36, I. O. O. F.
Meets every Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock, in the hall ever Siddall's Store. C. A. FOGLE, N. G.
ED. PULP, Secretary.

SALEM ENCAMPMENT, NO. 20, I. O. O. F.
Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month, at 8 o'clock. Same hall as above.
C. A. FOGLE, C. P.
C. E. CRIST, Scribe.

SALEM LODGE, NO. 18, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
Meets every Wednesday night, in same hall as Odd Fellows, at 8 o'clock. W. G. BAHNSON, C. C.
JNO. H. SHULTZ, K. of R. & S.

WINSTON CHAPTER, No. 24, ROYAL ARCH MASONS.
Meets in the Masonic Hall in Winston, first and third Friday nights in each month.
H. T. BAHNSON, High Priest.
C. S. HAUSER, Secretary.

SALEM LODGE, No. 289, A. F. & A. M.
Regular meeting (in same hall as Oddfellows) 1st Thursday night in each month.
E. A. EBERT, Sec'y. W. G. BAHNSON, W. M.

JOB PRINTING

of every description neatly, expeditiously, and as cheap as anywhere else, executed at the
SALEM PRINTING OFFICE.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE RAILROAD SUIT.—We learn that the Supreme Court has decided against the county and in favor of the Railroad bondholders—in the case of E. Belo against Forsyth County.

The FORE-RUNNERS of March, in the shape of winds, make their appearance.

BALTIMORE SOUR-KRAUT is offered upon our streets, at 30 cts. per gallon.

WANTED.—A good Milch Cow at the *SALEM AGRICULTURAL WORKS.* 7-3t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Boot and Shoe Shop.—Joseph Knaus.—Fresh Garden Seeds at Zevely's Drug Store.—New Moravian Hymn Books at the Bookstore.

A NEW passenger car was attached to the Monday evening's train. Hope it will be a permanent addition.

Mr. TYACK, of the Winston Shoe Store, intends closing out his entire stock by the first of March.

The TOBBACCO MARKET, for some time past, and at present, is very dull, owing to the limited quantity of the weed brought to market.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Ex-Sheriff Stonestreet, of Davie County, dropped dead at Mocksville, on the 16th inst., of heart disease.

A NEW BAKERY AND CONFECTIONARY has been opened at the stand recently occupied by the hand-organ and medicine man.

WINSTON has been the scene of a Valentine Party, given at a private residence, one evening last week.

The FARMERS of this section are busy turning their soil for the present year's crop, and trade in consequence is somewhat dull.

The ORCHESTRA of the Music Society treated the young ladies of Salem Female Academy to some of their best music in the chapel of that institution, Friday night.

EGGS are offered quite freely at present, and for the past week have ranged from 10 to 12½ cts. per dozen.

ACCORDING to the number of droves of horses and mules that are passing through town, the live stock business must be on the increase.

THE first of the season are making their appearance upon the coat lappels of our young gents, in the form of "little bouquets of violets."

Messrs. STONE AND DOBSON have opened a Photograph Gallery at Clemmonsville, Davidson County, N. C., where they are prepared to execute first-class work at moderate prices.

COMPLAINTS, time and again, reach our ears concerning the mischievous cows that are constantly annoying the wageners stopping in our streets.

UPON our last page will be found a remedy for chicken cholera, recommended by the *Southern Planter and Farmer.* It is not very expensive,—try it.

A Colored Society, for benevolent purposes, will hold a public meeting at Lewisville, this county, on Saturday next. The colored brass band will furnish music for the occasion.

A lady bearing the name of Jane Shields, died at her residence Sunday about 5 miles south of this place, from the effects of injury received while having a fit and falling into the fire.

THE OWNER of Brushy Fork Mills has accepted a liberal sum from the farmers whose land is inundated by back water from the pond, for the privilege of permanently removing the dam.

HORSE STEALING seems to be prevalent in Wythe County. Va., as there are several bills posted by different parties, offering liberal rewards for the restoration of stolen property and apprehension of the thieves.

TWO SISTER FRIENDS, or Quakers as they are commonly called, have been holding divine service in this vicinity. They also, we understand, visited the jail, and offered prayers in behalf of the prisoners.

AN AIR-LINE was run last week to several of the grog-shops for the purpose of ascertaining the distance at which they are situated from town, and all we are told fall within the provision recently passed by the Legislature.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY is to-day, (Thursday.) We hear it rumored that our Cornets intend giving a general serenade in honor of the occasion. Do so, gentlemen, and do not let the day pass wholly unobserved.

Prof. GUSS RICH, the well known Magician and Ventriloquist of our town, entertained the citizens of Graham with one of his popular *Seances* of Mirth and Magic, on Tuesday evening last.

A SUBSCRIPTION was taken up among the members of Salem Lodge I. O. O. F., on Tuesday evening last for the relief of Mr. Campbell, who is in destitute circumstances and suffering with a cancer. This noble order deserves the respect and encouragement of the community.

HORSE MISSING.—Mr. O. J. Lehman, of Bethania, on Monday, hitched his horse in a lot in Winston, and attended to some business matters, expecting to return home after the arrival of the train at night. When he was ready to start for home, his horse was missing, and has not made his appearance yet.

AN AFFRAY disturbed the usual quiet of the village of Waughtown, Saturday night. Mr. Joseph Walker, and wife, and Jacob Newsom, were the parties involved. The case was brought up before A. Fogle Esq., on Tuesday. A number of witnesses gave in their testimony, and the parties were bound over to Court.

THE following Drop letters, if not claimed, will in a few days be sent to the Dead Letter Office:

Miss Phebe Hine, J. L. Vawter, Florina Shoaf, Katharine Hine, Edward Sim, Ed. Powers, Miss Chleo Charles, Charley Brietz, Miss Maggie Brietz, Mrs. Col. Joseph Masten, Kuff Pitts, A. J. Vance, Willey Hege, Miss Annie Vogler, Miss Alice Meller, Mike Bodenhamer, Miss Alisa Jane Clinard, Mrs. Lucinda Butner, Calvin Crews, Miss Almon Goltny, Mrs. J. E. Gilmer, Sam Hart, James Haith, Thos. Ledferd, George Mitchell, Dr. Marion, Pole Orrell, Mr. Parker, Miss Emily Rominger, Miss Manda Shore, Levi Shutt, Andrew Spaugh, Jordan Stoltz, Madison Stewart, Miss Sarah A. Snider, Franklin Shoaf, Cicero Tise, Miss May Weasner, Henry Wright, Willie T. Yokely, Miss Licey Phillips.

Also the following which are held for postage:

Henry Sink, Midway, N. C. James Scales, Winston, N. C. Walter Leak, Winston, N. C.

THE REVENUE OFFICIALS, assisted by U. S. Troops, we learn, destroyed some 20 stills and fixtures in the recent raid in Yadkin and the Western part of this county. In many instances the stills and worms were cut in small bits, rendering it impossible to repair them, and therefore a total loss to the owners. It is a pity the Revenue laws cannot be enforced without this destruction of property.

TWELVE of the Patrol, mounted and in uniform, passed through town Saturday, bearing with them one prisoner. We are informed that a number of illicit distillers confined in Yadkinville jail, succeeded in making their escape with the exception of one, being the same that passed through town.

AN OUTRAGE was committed upon the person of a colored woman in the lower portion of this county, one day last week. It appears that she had gone into a field a short distance from the house to examine a bird trap, when a colored youth bearing the name of Scott, seeming to laying wait, seized her and after a severe struggle succeeded in partially gagging her with his coat. Her husband, being in an adjacent field, heard the muffled cries and came to her rescue, but too late to save her from Scott's fiendish design. He made his escape, but was captured the day following by Mr. David Shoaf and others, and was lodged in the county jail.

THE FIRE COMPANY MEETING.—The citizens of Winston held a meeting for the purpose of organizing a fire-company at the Court-House, on last Saturday night, and a large number were in attendance, and the evening's programme was opened by appointing J. C. Buxton, Chairman, and E. P. Albea Secretary.

The object of the meeting was then explained by the Chairman, and a list was taken and recorded by the Secretary, of all those who desired to join, numbering some 40 odd. The following committees were proposed and appointed by the Chairmem:

1st, A committee of 4 on organization.

2nd, A committee of 5 to draw up by-laws.

3rd, and last, committee of 5 to interview the property holders and Commissioners of the town, and ascertain their views upon the subject.

As no further business of importance was before the meeting, it adjourned to meet again next Saturday night at 7½ o'clock, at which time all the committees are requested to report.

Safe, reliable, harmless and cheap, is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price only 25 cents.

LOCUST YEAR.—A subscriber has handed in the following memorandum of the year 1860, relative to the Locusts, better known as the *Seventeen Year Locusts*, which are accordingly due this year.

April 25th, 1860, Locusts came to top of ground.

May 4th, commenced coming out.

May 6th, began to sing.

On the 8th, made the woods ring.

May 10th, nearly all out of the ground.

May 15th, commenced boring the twings to deposit eggs.

June 1st, they began to die, and by the 22nd, there were none to be heard.

The above is of considerable interest as it gives the probable length of the visitation of these singular insects, and will call the attention of man that may have otherwise forgotten the time of their coming.

DIED,

At Hope, Ind., on Jan. 27th, CHARLES LEVERING, Sen., aged 82 years and 4 days.

Mr. LEVERING was many years ago, a citizen of this place, and removed from here to Indiana.

Near Hope, Indiana, JAMES HOLLAND, Jan. 30th, aged 67 years and 10 months.

Mr. HOLLAND was a native of this vicinity, and removed to Indiana when a young man.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

New Moravian Hymn Books,
IN ALL STYLES OF BINDING
AT BLUM'S BOOKSTORE, SALEM, N. C.
This Hymnal is a beautiful book, and will soon be in use in our churches.
Feb. 22, 1877.

LARGE LOT OF DIXIE PLOWS just received. Casting for every part of plows always on hand at WOMMACK & CO'S.

Mrs. J. E. MICKEY has just returned from Philadelphia and New York with a fine stock of **Millinery Goods** and **Notions.**

Splendid Lot of Medium Calicoes and also CASSIMERE'S and KENTUCKY JEANS just received at WOMMACK & CO'S.

Received this day 50 Pieces of HAMBURG EDGINGS, and INSERTING. NEW and beautiful patterns at remarkably LOW PRICES.
Also a full assortment of materials for **Wax Flowers** at BLICKENDERFER'S NOTION AND VARIETY STORE,
Salem, N. C., Feb. 12th 1877.

Clover, Orchard Grass & Millet Seed just received at WOMMACK & CO'S.

Mr. J. E. MICKEY has the largest stock of **Cooking** and **Heating Stoves** ever brought to this market. **Stove Pipe, Stove Fixtures, Tin Wares, Wagons, Leather, &c.,** at the
BIG COFFEE POT.

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Wooden and IRON RAKES AT WOMMACK & CO'S.

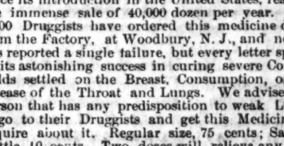
LETTER PAPER.
Just received a good lot of 8, 10 and 12 pound Letter Paper. Good finish and excellent quality. Sold by the quire, half ream and ream upon reasonable terms, at the Salem Bookstore.

Wonderful Success.
It is reported that BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has, since its introduction in the United States, reached the immense sale of 40,000 dozen per year. Over 6,000 Druggists have ordered this medicine direct from the Factory, at Woodbury, N. J., and no one has reported a single failure, but every letter speaks of its astonishing success in curing severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. We advise any person that has any predisposition to weak Lungs, to go to their Druggists and get this Medicine, or inquire about it. Regular size, 75 cents; Sample Bottle, 10 cents. Two doses will relieve any case. Don't neglect your cough. For sale by Dr. V. O. THOMPSON, and S. H. SMITH, Winston, N. C.

SHOE SHOP.
JOSEPH KNAUSS
IS prepared, at all times, to make and repair
BOOTS AND SHOES,
at his old stand, opposite the Salem Hotel.
☞ If absent from his shop, work left at the BOOKSTORE will receive prompt attention.
Feb. 22. 1877-8.

FRESH
GARDEN SEEDS
—AT—
Zevely's Drug Store,
Salem, N. C.

NOTICE.
All persons are hereby notified not to trespass in any way on or upon any of the lands belonging to the undersigned, situated in Davidson County; and are forbidden to cut any wood, timber, or anything else, from my lands or any part thereof, and are also forbidden to fish, or hunt with dogs, guns, or otherwise on any of my said lands, or any of the streams or water courses thereon, under penalty of the law.
SARAH A. WALK.
Davidson Co., N. C., Jan. 29. 1877.—No.-5-6t.

A VALUABLE BOOK FOR EVERYBODY!


For Sale CHEAP at the Salem BOOK STORE.

NEW STYLES,
Paper and Envelopes,
AT THE BOOK STORE,
DOMINOES, CHECKERMEN,
CHECKER BOARDS,
CONSISTING OF
REPPS in four tints, in a neat box. LEGAL FOLD

NEW BOOKS!
"A QUESTION OF HONOR,"
BY CHRISTIAN REID, (Miss Fisher).
Best novel of the season.
Third supply almost exhausted.
"SIGNA" by Ouida.
HOOSIER MOSAICS.

PAPER. Just received an invoice of a lot of new style paper.
Great bargain. are offered in white box paper at BLUM'S BOOKSTORE.

HEED THE
Words of Advice,
RESPECTFULLY offered by W. H. TUTT, M.D., for many years Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Medical College of Georgia.
Thirty years' experience in the practice of medicine, together with fifteen years' test of TUTT'S PILLS, and the thousands of testimonials given of their efficacy, warrant us in saying that they will positively cure all diseases that result from a diseased liver. They are not recommended for all the ills that afflict humanity, but for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, Skin Diseases, Bilious Colic, Rheumatism, Palpitation of the Heart, Kidney Affections, Female Complaints, &c., all of which result from a derangement of the Liver, no medicine has ever proven so successful as DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE.

TUTT'S PILLS REQUIRE NO CHANGE OF DIET.

TUTT'S PILLS ARE PURELY VEGETABLE.

TUTT'S PILLS NEVER GRIPE OR NAUSEATE.

THE DEMAND FOR TUTT'S PILLS is not confined to this country, but extends to all parts of the world.

A CLEAR HEAD, elastic limbs, good digestion, sound sleep, buoyant spirits, and appetite, are some of the results of the use of TUTT'S PILLS.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE TUTT'S PILLS ARE THE BEST—PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CTS.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE 18 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT.
This unrivaled preparation has performed some of the most astonishing cures that are recorded in the annals of history. Patients suffering for years from the various diseases of the Lungs, after trying different remedies, spending thousands of dollars in traveling and doctoring, have, by the use of a few bottles, *entirely recovered their health.*

"WON'T GO TO FLORIDA."
New York, August 30, 1872.
DR. TUTT:
Dear Sir—When in Aiken, last winter, I used your Expectorant for my cough, and realized more benefit from it than anything I ever took. I am so well that I will not go to Florida next winter as I intended. Send me one dozen bottles, by express, for some friends.
ALFRED CUSHING,
128 West Thirty-first Street.

Boston, January 11, 1874.
This certifies that I have recommended the use of Dr. Tutt's Expectorant for diseases of the lungs for the past two years, and to my knowledge many bottles have been used by my patients with the happiest results. In two cases where it was thought confirmed consumption had taken place the Expectorant effected a cure. R. H. SPRAGUE, M.D.

"We can not speak too highly of Dr. Tutt's Expectorant, and for the sake of suffering humanity hope it may become more generally known."—CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.
Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY R. A. WOMMACK & CO.
SALEM, N. C.

BACON AND LARD:	
Western Sides,	12 to 12
Country,	11½ to 14
Shoulders,	11 o 12½
Hams,	15 to 18
Lard,	12 to 15
GRAIN:	
Corn,	65 to 70
Wheat,	$1 20 to 1 30
Oats,	50 to 60
Flour (per 100 lbs.)	3 25 to 3 50
Meal, " " "	2 00 to 2 25
Chops, " " "	1 50 to 1 75
Rice, Carolina,	10 to 12
Flax Seed (per bushel,)	125 to 0 00
PRODUCE:	
Apples, green,	1 00 to 0 00
Eggs,	12 to 00
Butter,	20 to 25
Feathers,	50 to 60
Beeswax,	25 to 30
Potatoes, Sweet,	00 to 0 75
" Irish,	75 to 1 00
Hay,	50 to 60
GROCERIES:	
Coffee,	25 to 30
Sugar,	11 to 12½
Molasses, dark,	30 to 50
" syrup,	60 to 85
Salt, coarse, (per sack)	1 40 to 1 50
" fine, dairy " "	2 15 to 2 20
Soda, English,	5½ to 10
Black Pepper, sifted,	30 to 40
Alspice,	30 to 40
Cheese, old country,	18 to 20
Candy, in box.	15 to 15½
Higgins' Soap, per bar,	8½ to 10
Armstrongs' Soap, per bar,	5 to 10
OILS:	
Lamp Oil,	50 to 50
Linseed,	1 15 to 1 25
Sweet,	1 25 to 0 00
Castor,	0 00 to 0 00
Machine,	1 25 to 3 00
NAILS AND IRON:	
Old Dominion, 10d,	3 60
" " 8d,	3 85
" " 6d,	4 10
" " 4d,	4 40
Hammered iron,	5½ to 6
Moulds,	6 to 6½
Tire,	3½ to 4
LEATHER AND HIDES:	
Sole,	26½ to 30
Upper,	40 to 75
Harness,	37 to 40
Hides, dry,	8 to 10
" green,	5
LUMBER AND SHINGLES:	
Heart Fine Lumber,	1 50
Ordinary "	1 25
Long Leaf Pine Shingles,	4 50 to 5 00
Hoop Poles,	3 to 4
YARNS AND SHEETINGS:	
Fries' Yarns,	95 to 1 00
" Sheeting, A	8
" " B	7½
" Cotton Batting per dozen,	2 25

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

LUGS.	
Common,	$ 5 00 to 6 50
Good working,	6 50 to 8 00
Bright medium smokers,	7 00 to 10 00
Fancy smokers,	10 00 to 18 00
LEAF.	
Common,	$ 6 00 to 8 00
Good,	8 00 to 10 00
Medium wrappers,	10 00 to 15 00
Yellow do.	20 00 to 30 00
Fancy do.	35 00 to 50 00
Mahogany medium,	12 00 to 20 00
do. good,	20 00 to 30 00

MEMORANDUMS in great variety at the SALEM BOOKSTORE.

INITIAL PAPER.—In great variety the Salem Bookstore.

D. R. LEAK. **WINSTON** T. A. WILSON.

Marble and Granite Works!

The undersigned respectfully announce that they have opened a first class
MARBLE & GRANITE YARD,
Where they are prepared to furnish
MARBLE HEADSTONES, MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTELS, &C., &C.
Granite Work for Building and Graveyard purposes. All Monuments and Tombs executed in the
FINEST STYLE!
NONE BUT SKILLED WORKMEN EMPLOYED.
Orders from a distance solicited and promptly filled at prices that cannot be undersold.
Designs sent to any one on application, free of charge.
Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work.
All work warrented. Address
LEAK & WILSON,
Jan. 27, 1876. WINSTON, N. C.

A NEW STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT MRS. DOUTHIT'S.
FALL AND WINTER 1876-'77.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of NEW FALL AND WINTER HATS AND BONNETS, SASHES, RIBBONS, FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES AND EDGINGS, RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment of LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS, KID & BERLIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY & CORSETS. **NOTIONS, Perfumeries and Extracts** and many other articles in my line. **Jet Jewelry & Necklaces,** the latest and most beautiful styles just received.

pMrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to beable to ease her friends and the public, in future.
Salem, N. C., October 15th, 1876.

SAMUEL H. SMITH'S DRUG STORE, WINSTON, N. C.
SAMUEL H. SMITH'S DRUG STORE, WINSTON, N. C.
SMITH'S DRUG STORE,
SAMUEL H. SMITH,
DRUGGIST,
One Door Below Newell, Mitchell & Co.'s,
WINSTON, N. C.

AS I AM BETTER PREPARED TO SERVE THE Public than ever, I call the attention of buyers to my well selected Stock of
Pure Drugs, Medicines,
Chemicals, Paints, Dye-Stuffs,
Solid and Fluid Extracts, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Stationery of all kinds,
Cigars, Tobacco, Pure Wines and Liquors,
for Medical purposes. Agency for Linville's Pure Wines, Pierson's Purgative Pills, Bickley's Worm Agent, Dr. J. H. McLane's Family Medicines.

I will make it to the interest of buyers to call and see me. Remember that I receive New Goods every week, and all medicines that go out of Store are pure and reliable, as I buy from the best and most reliable Drug Houses in the country.

My experience in the Drug business, and success since I have been in Winston, is a sufficient guarantee as to my ability in Compounding Drugs, filling Prescriptions, &c.

Thanking my many friends and customers for their patronage, so liberally bestowed, I hope to merit a continuance of the same, by strict personal attention to business.

Piedmont Air-Line Railway.
RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 10th, 1876.
GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte	3.55 a. m.
" Airline Junct'n	5.20 "
" Salisbury	7.33 "
" Greensboro	9.55 "
" Danville	12.20 p. m.
" Dundee	12.46 "
" Burkville	5.05 "
Arrive at Richmond	7.43 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond	7.50 a. m.
" Burkeville	10.46 "
" Dundee	2.55 p. m.
" Danville	2.59 "
" Greensboro	5.40 "
" Salisbury	8.15 "
" Air Line Junction	10.25 "
Arrive at Charlotte	10.57 "

GOING EAST.

	Freight		Pass.	
L've Greensboro,	10.05 A. M.		Arr.	5.25 P. M.
" Co. Shops,	11.21 "		L've.	4.15 "
" Raleigh,	2.41 "		"	12.30 "
Arr. Goldsboro,	5.15 "		L've.	10.10 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)
MAIL.
Leave Greensboro, 5 50 p m
Arrive at Salem 8 00 p m
Leave Salem, 7 30 a m
Arrive at Greensboro, 9 35 a m
Passenger Trains leaving Raleigh at 12.34 P. M. connect at Greensboro with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities.
NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND RICHMOND, 282 MILES.
For further information, address
JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.
T. R. M. TALCOTT,
Engineer and General Superintendent.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
SHAWLS and other HEAVY WINTER GOODS which will be offered regardless of profit during the next FEW WEEKS, before taking our inventory.
Parties looking out for GOOD GOODS, at low prices, will do well by giving me a call.
J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N. C., Dec. 23, 1876.

LAMPS! LAMPS!!
Just received the largest
STOCK OF LAMPS
I ever offered. Parties can now get a fine LAMP at manufacturer's prices.
J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N. C. October 16th, 1876.

J. & P. Coats' Thread.
Wholesale Prices Reduced to 65 cents per Dozen.
A Large supply just received, embracing all shades and colors.
Merchants will please send in their orders to
PATTERSON & CO.
Salem, N. C., Jan. 6th, 1877.

LAND.
Any one having land for sale in Forsyth or the adjoining counties would do well to correspond with the undersigned. State particulars as to location, nature of wood-growths, &c., and whether the land contains mica.
JOHN HENRY BONER, *Land Agent,*
No. 9, H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

CHROMOS Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest small Chromos, at BOOKSTORE.

STANDARD KEEPER.
Having received the Measures and Weights from Raleigh, I am ready to seal all weights and measures.
R. A. WOMMACK, Standard Ke. per.

Poetry.

TOBACCO UNION.

Come old and young and hear me tell
How strong Tobacco Smokers smell,—
Who love to smoke their pipes so well,
That for tobacco they would sell
Their right to social union.

They clean their pipe-stems with a wire,
They fill the bowl and put in fire,
And smoke till it does quite expire,
And they are never known to tire
In this Tobacco union.

They always scent the atmosphere,
And you may know when they are near,
Though not a word from them you hear;
Their breath grows stronger every year
In this Tobacco union.

Sometimes from three to six you'll see,
Collected in one company,
And every fellow in good glee,
Rests after having a smoking spree,
And talks of every union.

And then the fumes and smoke will rise,
Like morning fogs toward the skies,
And woe to him who hath weak eyes,
Unless he takes his leave and flies
From such a union.

Some keep their money from the poor,
And send them hungry from their door,
And haste away to some one's store
And spend it for tobacco more,
To burn in smoking union.

Oftimes within their neighbor's door,
They cast their quids, some three or four,
And spit on carpet, hearth and floor,
And say we'll have our pleasures,
In this Tobacco union.

Oftimes within the church you view,
That persons there do sit and chew,
And spit on carpet floor and pew,
Until it spreads a foot or two,
And sing of heavenly union.

When they get mad they chew much more
Than they were known to chew before,
And then their conscience is so sore,
Until their angry fit is o'er,
To think of heavenly union.

Sometimes the quid's so large within,
The juice runs out and stains the chin,
And then I always have to grin
And think there is no little sin
In this Tobacco union.

The ladies, they are sweet, 'tis true,
But they have learned to use it too,—
'Twould almost make a monkey laugh
To see them slobber on the hearth
And talk of marriage union.

Sometimes you'll see some five or six,
Out in the woods a hunting sticks;—
The sticks are got, the swabs are made,
And in a bunch they now parade,
And now for the slobbering union.

And now the snuff box is pulled out,
And with the swabs they dip it out,
And rub their gums until they're sore,
And spoil their swabs some three or four,
And talk of snuff communion.

Humorous.

A MIXIN' OF THE BABIES.—Some time ago there was a dancing party given "up north;" most of the ladies present had little babies whose noisy perversity required too much attention to permit the mothers to enjoy the dance. A number of gallant young men volunteered to watch the young ones while the parents indulged in a "break down." No sooner had the women left the babies in charge of the mischievous boys, than they stripped the infants, changed their clothes, giving the apparel of one to another. The dance over, it was time to go home, and the mothers hurriedly took, each a baby, in the dress of her own, and started some to their homes ten or fifteen miles off, and were far on their way before daylight. But the day following there was a tremendous row in that settlement; mothers discovered that a single night had changed the sex of their babies—observation discovered physical phenomena, and then commenced some of the tallest female pedestrianism; living miles apart, it required two days to unmix the babies, and as many months to restore the women to their natural sweet dispositions. To this day it is unsafe for any of the baby mixers to venture into the territory.

NO DANGER.—He lounged up to the counter, picked up a tooth-pick, and as he pried away at his molars he said to the clerk:

"Must be hard, musn't it, for a man to die in a trance state?"

"Yes," was the brief reply.

"That's all I'm afraid of," continued the confidential dead head.

"I'm afraid I'll be buried before I'm really dead."

"I guess not," answered the clerk, "the law regulates that."

"The law! How?"

"It prescribes how long the body shall hang before being cut down."

The man laid down the tooth-pick softly and went out very quietly.

He was only an inquisitive boy, and he said "Ma, will all the heathen turn up when it comes resurrection times?" "Yes, my son." "And them missionaries; those will turn up?"—Certainly, my son." "Well, when them Canibal heathen what's been feedin' on missionaries gets resurrected, and them missionaries what's been eat comes around and wants to get resurrected, things is going to be worse mixed up than the Presidential election, hey, ma?"—"It is time you were in bed, my son."

An intelligent-looking colored man walked into a Buffalo office the other day with a slate in hand, on which he wrote: "I am deaf and dumb. Please help me." But there happened to be a sharp pointed tack, end up, in the chair on which he was invited to sit, and, as he jumped about five feet in the air, his speech was suddenly restored, and he went out uttering language totally unfit for publication.

A young woman in Rochester, N. Y., has sued for damages, a man who kissed her. A man who can't kiss a woman without damaging her ought to pay for his awkwardness.

Agricultural.

Mixed Farming.

Farmers are now trying mixed husbandry, instead of risking their whole crop in one or two staples. It matters not how small his farm may be, if he works right and has a few cows, plenty of sheep, and shepherd dogs, a few hogs, fowls, bees, a few horses, an orchard, a good garden, with small fields of grain, meadows, and varied vegetables, nothing is surer in the future than that he will not only make a good, comfortable living for his family, but he will soon be surrounded with all needed comforts and luxuries of life; and this too in the face of hundreds who tell him all the while that farming, and especially mixed farming, won't pay. This plan gives something for use and for sale each week in the year, adding comfort and money to the household, and employing the whole available labor every day. Whenever a farmer, in such a home, begins to feel he can find nothing to do, he may be fully satisfied he is on the down grade.—*Rural Sun.*

Old Fashioned Farming

What would you think of the cabinet maker who should undertake to make furniture on a large scale by means that were used eighty years ago, sawing out all the parts by hand instead of by machinery. How would a tinner get along with the old-fashioned tools, disregarding the use of die and stamps? How would the wagon maker succeed shaving spokes by hand, mortising hubs by chisel and mallet? Or how the shoe-maker, disdaining sewing and pegging machines? Well, they might make a living as they turned out their clumsy jobs, while others working by improved and best methods are getting rich. The old-fashioned farmer with poor tools and disdaining book knowledge, and the modern farmer with the best of tools and with his head full of ideas, are parallel cases.

Grapes are among the easiest grown and the most esteemed among the small fruits; they would be more cultivated than they are, were it not for the popular notion that great skill is required to prune them. By intelligently following a few simple rules, which we give at the proper time, an intelligent person can do all that the vine requires. The grape-vine is one of the most tractable of plants; it may be made to fruit within a foot of the ground, at the top of a fence, or along the second story of a house; the sides of barns and out buildings may be covered with the foliage and cluster, they may be grown on the simplest trellis, or even on a rude pole. Most of the popular varieties may be grown from cuttings set in the open ground; the plants at the nurseries are very cheap, and there's no reason why every farmer's family, or every family that owns an acre of land, or even a village lot, should not have all the grapes they can eat.

Restoring Worn Out Soils.

A farmer who will exhaust the fertility of his land by raising any crop until it no longer yields a fair return for labor expended in its culture, deserves no pity from anybody. Such a system of farming is far too common, but none the less a disgrace to those who practice it. We will also add that a man who undertakes to make farming pay, while depending upon commercial manures in the market, is pretty sure to come to grief sooner or later.—There are far better methods of restoring fertility to worn out soils, and it is rather strange that our farmer's have not learned them before this late day. Keep more stock, especially sheep, raise green crops to turn under, also roots to feed stock, as well as soiling crops, such as drill corn, millet, and clover, all of which will tend to enrich the farm instead of making it poor.

A Big Little Thing.

There are but few farmers that pay sufficient attention to the little things on the farm, about the house, barn, stable, etc. Many farmers build their horse lots on a hill side; the consequence is that nearly all the litter that accumulates is washed by the rains into the branch and carried off. It would be just as easy and convenient to put the stables, horse lot, barn and gin house on level ground, then the litter could be raked up and made useful. It would be but a little thing to take your laborers and build an open manure heap and keep the rains from falling on it and causing it to leach and the most valuable part of your manure pile to be carried off. The value of what is thus carried away if saved, would pay you several times over for building the shelter.—*Southern Plantation.*

Leaf Mould.

Leaves laid in small heaps will decompose sufficiently in a few months to mix with good soil as compost for plants. To hasten decomposition turn the leaves over occasionally, and with them mix a small quantity of loam at each turning. At the end of twelve months the leaves are sufficiently decomposed for potting purposes; but they are not thoroughly so until the second year. Leaf mould is too open and becomes finally too close and saturated to be employed alone.—*American Cultivator.*

Receipt for Chicken Cholera.

I have found that the soot of wood fires is a perfect cure for cholera amongst fowl. Give it to them in the morning fasting, by making a dough of corn meal, quite gray, with the soot. Eight or ten feeds is generally enough to stop the disease. I shut up those actually sick, and give nothing else. It also stimulates the fowl into better health, being a good tonic. I spent a small fortune on carbolic acid and other things.—*Southern Planter and Farmer.*

If you cut the back legs of your chair two inches shorter than the front ones, the fatigue of sitting will be greatly relieved and the spine placed in the better position.

Men are born with two eyes, but one tongue, in order that they should see twice as much as they say.

On industry and perseverence all the success in life depends.

S. E. ALLEN,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

AND

HOUSE FURNISHIG GOODS,

HEAD QUARTERS FOR

Iron,
Nails,
Stoves,
Window Glass,
Sash,
Blinds and Doors,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE

WINSTON, N. C.

HAS ALSO A FULL LINE OF

ACORN COOKING

AND

HEATING STOVES.

GET THE BEST

ACORN WOOD COOK

AND

HEATER.

Don't Purchase

YOUR GOODS

Until You Examine

PATTERSON & CO'S

SPLENDID STOCK,

WE PROPOSE

"TO FILL THE BILL"

For all articles needed in this country, and to sell at

UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

We shall receive invoices of new goods every week during the Fall season, and will be prepared to supply

Wholesale & Retail Customers.

We invite a visit from every one wishing to purchase the best articles for the least money.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., July 15, 1876.

TAKE NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS are hereby notified not to trespass in any way, shape or manner, on or upon the land and premises belonging to the estate of the late Dr. A. T. Zevely, situated in Forsyth county; and are forbidden to cut any trees, or remove any wood, timber, fruit, or anything else, from the said land and premises; hunting and trapping on the lands is also forbidden, under penalty of law.

L. V. BLUM, *Executor.*

Salem, N. C., May 31, 1876. 3m.

IMPROVE YOUR HOMES.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

During the Spring months, attention should be given to the decoration of Home Grounds.

Kelvyn Nursery, at Pittsboro, N. C., offers a very full and varid stock of EVERGREENS, ROSES, FLOWERING SHRUBS, ORNAMENTAL SHADE AND LAWN TREES, BORDER PERENNIALS, and the most select varieties of FLOWER SEEDS and BULBS.

We send the following collections:

20 Packets Flower Seeds,	(per mail)	$ 1 00
3 Roses,	"	1 00
10 Bedding Plants,	"	1 00
12 Evergreens,	"	5 00
6 Flowering Shrubs,	"	1 00

Plans for improvement made in full, Greenhouse and Hothouse Plants, in prompt supply, at low rates.

Mr. JOHN H. SHULTZ is the authorized Agent for Salem, and will deliver any orders. Address for catalogues, C. B. DENSON,

Pittsboro, N. C.

We offer all the rare evergreens suited to our climate, in every variety of size and style. References given in all portions of the State.

March 2nd, 1876.—No. 9.

Trees and Plants.

WE invite the attention of Planters to our large and complete stock of Standard and Dwarf

APPLE TREES,

Standard and Dwarf

PEACH TREES,

Standard and Dwarf

PEAR TREES,

APRICOT, CHERRY, NECTARINE, QUINCE Trees, of the most improved varieties.

GRAPE VINES, STRAWBERRY AND RASPBERRY PLANTS.

Our Descriptive Catalogue sent free.

Address

CRAFT & SAILOR,

Cedar Cove Nursery,

Red Plains, Yadkin County, N. C.

Jan. 25, 1877.-4.

A NEW SUPPLY OF

AUTOGRAPH AND

PAINTING ALBUMS

AT THE BOOK STORE.

GOOD CHEAP GOOD!

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

SPRING AND SUMMER, 1876.

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

Call attention to their complete stock of **GENERAL MERCHANDISE,** which they are determined to sell at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Don't fail to call and examine their GOODS. They are determined to please.

June 15th, 1876.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President. J. B. ROOT, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Secretary. PULASKI COWPER Supervisor

NORTH CAROLINA

HOME INURSANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF

INSURABLE PROPERTY,

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

Encourage Home Institutions.

J. W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C. J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N. C.

HODGIN & SULLIVAN.

WINSTON, N. C,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise, Agricultural Implements

Fertilizers, and Agents for the Watt Plows.

Honest and Fair Dealing our motto.

We buy our Goods for Cash only, and sell for a very small profit. Our stock is kept complete by replenishment all the year, and embraces everything usually kept n a first class store. We offer for sale, at reduced prices, the old and established sandard fertilizers.

Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate, $50 ton. Soluble Pacific Guano, $50 ton.
W. & C. Phosphate of Lime, $50 ton. Zell's Tobacco Fertilizer, $50 ton.

Heavy Groceries, Iron, Leather and Nails made a specialty. We invite all to examine our stock and prices.

OUR DAILY EXCHANGES.

THE DAILY NEWS.
PUBLISHED BY THE
NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Raleigh, N. C.
CASH—INVARABLY IN ADVANCE.
DAILY EDITION

One copy one year,	$5.00
" " six months,	$3.00
" " three months,	$2.00

THE DAILY OBSERVER.
published by
CHAS. R. JONES & P. BREVARD McDOWELL,
in Charlotte, N. C.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily 1 year, (post paid) in advance			8.00
" 6 mos.	"	"	4.00
" 3 mos.	"	"	2.00
" 1 mon.	"	"	75

THE MORNING STAR.
PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
WM. H. BERNARD
Wilmington, N. C.
Rates of Subscription in advance:

One copy one year (postage paid,)			$7.00
" " six months,	"	"	4.00
" " threemonths.	"	"	2.25
" " one month	"	"	1.00

THE RALEIGH OBSERVER,
A Daily and Weekly
DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,
Published in Raleigh
BY P. M. HALE, & W. L. SAUNDERS.
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION :
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—IN ADVANCE.

Daily Observer,	one year		$8 00
" "	six months		4 00
" "	three months		2 00
Weekly "	one year		2 00
" "	six months		1 00

Address
THE OBSERVER,
Raleigh, N. C.

A. N. ZEVELY,

[Late Assistant Post-Master General.]

ATTENDS TO BUSINESS

BEFORE THE VARIOUS

Departments of the Government

OFFICE 421, F. STREET,

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Address, Lock Box, 79 Washington City, D. C.

STRUPE'S LEATHER

JUST RECEIVED a large lot of Strupe & Son's heavy and light Upper Leather and Fine Calf Skins, which will be sold at manufacturer's prices by

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

THOSE LONG DAYS HAVE COME,

Also New Novels, School Books, Black Glazep Paper, Paper bound Poems, &c. Call at the BOOKSTORE.

THOS. R BURNELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to business in the State and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of the State.

FOR THE YEAR 1877

THE OLD RELIABLE

BLUM'S FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S

ALMANAC,

now ready and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the SALEM BOOKSTORE.

Another Candidate FOR PUBLIC FAVOR.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the old stand of PFOHL & STOCKTON, have filled it with a very handsome and

Entirely New Stock of

General Merchandise,

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, SHOES AND BOOTS, DRUGS, DYE-STUFFS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, STATIONERY, &c., &c.,

which they offer to the public

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Mr. E. A. EBERT, the managing partner, cordially invites his old customers and friends to call and give our goods an inspection.

EBERT & CO.

Salem, N. C. June 8th, 1876.-14-tf.

J. H. ZEVELY,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDCINES,

can always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FINE CUTLERY, &c.
FINE TOBACCO, CIGARS.

NEW PAPETRIES.—
Bismark Note,
Oxford Note,
Aurora Note,
Arcade Note,
Royal Victoria Note

up in neat boxes. See first class papers at BOOK STORE.

SAY!!

Is Your Life Insured?

IF not, have it done at once, but first come to the undersigned and examine statements showing the standing of *all* the different Companies, and then select the strongest and safest. The *best* is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will cost *less* than an inferior article.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

is the second largest Life Company in the world and will insure your life on the most reasonable terms.

Its expenses are *less* than any other Company, therefore its dividends *can* be and *are* greater, reducing the premiums to the actual cost of insurance, for there are no Stockholders to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and examine the figures for yourselves.

J. A. LINEBACK, *Agent,*

Salem, N. C. March 5, 1874.-10

Scribner's Monthly.

An Unrivalled Literary Magazine.

When SCRIBNER issued its famous Midsummer Holiday Number in July, a friendly critic said of it: "We are not sure but that SCRIBNER has touched high water-mark. We do not see what worlds are left to it to conquer." But the publishers do not consider that they have reached *the ultima thule* of excellence—they believe "there are other worlds to conquer, and they propose to conquer them."

The prospectus for the new volume gives the titles of more than fifty papers (mostly illustrated) by writers of the highest merit. Under the head of

FOREIGN TRAVEL,

we have "A Winter on the Nile," by Gen. McClellan; "Saunterings About Constantinople," by Charles Dudley Warner; "Out of My Window at Moscow," by Eugene Schuyler; "An American in Turkistan," etc. Three serial stories are announced:

NICHOLAS MINTURN,

By Dr. HOLLAND, the Editor,

whose story of "Sevenoaks" gave the highest satisfaction to the readers of the Monthly.

The scene of this latest novel is laid on the banks of the Hudson. The hero is a young man who has been always "*tied to a woman's apron strings*," but who, by the death of his mother, is left alone in the world, to drift on the current of life,—with a fortune, but without a purpose.

Another serial, "His Inheritance," by Miss Trafton, will begin on the completion of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," by Mrs. Hodgson Burnett. Mrs. Burnett's story, begun in August, has a pathos and dramatic power which have been a surprise to the public.

There is to be a series of original and exquisitely illustrated papers of "Popular Science" by Mrs. Herrick, each paper complete in itself.

There are to be, from various pens, papers on

HOME LIFE AND TRAVEL,

Also, practical suggestions as to town and country life, village improvements, etc., by well known specialists.

Mr. Barnard's articles on various industries of Great Britain include the history of "Some Experiments in Co-operation." "A Scottish Coal Factory," in the November number. "Toad Lane, Rochdale," in December. Other papers are, "The British Workingman's Home." "A Nation of Shopkeepers." "Ha'penny a Week for the Child," etc.

A richly illustrated series will be given on "American Sports by Flood and Field," by various writers, and each on a different subject. The subject of

Household and Home Decoration

will have a prominent place, whilst the latest productions of American humorists will appear from month to month. The list of shorter stories, biographical and other sketches, etc., is a long one.

The editorial department will continue to employ the ablest pens both at home and abroad. There will be a series of letters on literary matters, from London, by Mr. Wellford.

The pages of the magazine will be open, as heretofore, so far as limited space will permit, to the discussion of all themes affecting the social and religious life of the world, and especially to the freshest thoughts of the Christian thinkers and scholars of this country.

We mean to make the magazine sweeter and purer, higher and nobler, more genial and generous in all its utterances and influences, and a more welcome visitor than ever before in homes of refinement and culture.

FIFTEEN MONTHS FOR $4.

SCRIBNER for December is now ready, and which contains the opening chapters of "Nicholas Minturn," will be read with eager curiosity and interest. Perhaps no more readable number of this magazine has yet been issued. The three numbers of SCRIBNER for August, September, and October, containing the opening chapters of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," will be given to every new subscriber (who requests it), and whose subscription begins with the present volume, i. e., with the November number.

Subscription price, $4 a year—35 cents a number. Special terms on bound volumes. Subscribe with the nearest bookseller, or send check or P. O. Money order to SCRIBNER & CO., 743 Broadway, N. Y.

NORTH CAROLINA State Life Insurance Company,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Capital - - 200,000

OFFICERS,

Hon. KEMP P. BATTLE, President.
F. H. CAMERON, Vice President.
W. H. HICKS, Secretary & Treasurer.
DR. E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Medical Director.
Dr. W. I. ROYSTER, Assistant Medical Dir.
PROF. EDWARD B. SMITH, Actuary.
J. B. BATCHELOR, Attorney.
O. H. PERRY, Supervising Agent.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Kemp P. Battle, Late Treasurer of North Carolina.
Hon. T. M. Holt, President State Agricultural Society.
D. W. C. Hawkins, Late Secretary of State, N. C.
Hon. John Manning, Attorney at Law.
Gen. W. R. Cox, Late Solicitor Sixth District.
Col. L. W. Humphrey, Prosecuting Attorney 4th J. D. Cabarrus.
Col. W. E. Anderson, Pres't Citizens' Nat. Bank, Raleigh.
John G. Williams, Pres't State National Bank.
Hon. A. A. McKoy, Judge Fourth District.
Capt. James A. Graham, Attorney at Law, Raleigh, N. C.
Maj. F. H. Cameron, Late Asst. Agencies N. A. & S. Ins. Co.
V. C. Mellar, N. C. House Representatives.
J. B. Batchelor, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.
J. C. Blake, Cashier Raleigh National Bank.
Col. Walter Clark, Attorney at Law, Raleigh, N. C.
W. C. Upchurch, Commission Merchant.
Hon. A. S. Merrimon, Member Congress Fourth District.
John Nichols, Principal D. & B. and D. Asylum.
Col. John A. Gilmer, Greensboro, Attorney at Law.
Gen. Rufus Barringer, Charlotte, Attorney at Law.
Dr. E. Burke Haywood, Raleigh, Medical Director.
John D. Williams, Fayetteville, Pres. Cit. Nat. Bank.
W. D. Roundtree, Wilson, President Bank of Wilson.
John W. Fries, Salem, Cotton Manufacturer.
Capt. A. M. Andrews, Raleigh, North Carolina Rail Road.

Has issued nearly 2,000 policies. Prudent economical and energetic management has made it a thoroughly successful corporation, and the leading Life Company in the State.

Issues every desirable form of Policy at as low rates as are consistent with prudence and safety. Imposes no useless restriction upon residence or travel. Policies non-forfeitable after two or three annual payments. Has FIVE DOLLARS of ASSETS for every dollar of LIABILITIES, with which to secure Policy Holders.

ALL LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY.

Its entire assets loaned and invested in NORTH CAROLINA, to foster and encourage Home Enterprises, and to protect and assist our own people.

With these facts before them, will the people of North Carolina continue to send out of the State annually, thousands upon thousands of dollars to build up Foreign Companies, when they can secure insurance equally reliable and par ss good terms in their own

HOME COMPANY,

managed by some of the best and most prominent citizens of the State, and where every dollar of premium paid is invested in our own State, and among our own people?

O. H. PERRY, Superising Agent.
J. W. FRIES, Agent, Salem, N. C.
Dr. V. C. THOMPSON, Agent, Winston, N. C.
Feb. 17, 1876. 1-1y

FOR SALE.

BUGGY, With single and double Harness.
SULKY,
WAGON, One horse.

Apply at the PRESS OFFICE, or ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

FOR SALE. Three beautiful lots on Depot Street, adjoining Mr. Tavis, two of which are corners. Apply at the BOOK STORE.

NEW BOOKS!

"A QUESTION OF HONOR,"

BY CHRISTIAN REID, (Miss Fisher).

Best novel of the season.

Third supply almost exhausted.

"SIGNA" by Ouida.

HOOSIER MOSAICS.

PAPER. Just received an invoice of a lot of new style paper.

Great bargain are offered in white laid paper at BLUM'S BOOKSTORE.